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	P	age 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA	
2	PENSACOLA DIVISION	
3	3	
	Civil Action No.: 3:21-cv	-01066
4	4	
5	STATE OF FLORIDA,	
6	Plaintiff,	
7	7 v.	
8	The UNITED STATES OF	
	AMERICA, et al,	
9	9	
	Defendants.	
10		
11	1	/
12	2	
	REMOTE DEPOSITION OF:	
13	ROBERT KYNOCH, 30(b)(6)	
14	4	
15	DATE: Wednesday, July 27, 2022	
16	TIME: 10:26 a.m 12:21 p.m.	
17	7 PLACE: Via Videoconference	
18	TAKEN BEFORE: Teresa Wynn, Court Reporte	r
	and Notary Public	
19	9	
20		
21	1	
22	2	
23	3	
24	4	
25	Job No. CS5305328	

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through the process.

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2.2

A Yeah. So, you know, we're going to ask for -- so, you know, ask for identity documents from you. That's typically going to be a certified copy of a birth certificate. You know, if you're a citizen, we're going to ask for two proofs of address. And then I think we will go forward with, you know, asking you various questions about your driving history, take your photograph, give you the ability to register to vote. We will collect our fees, our money for the driver's license, and then we'll, you know, issue the card over the counter.

Q What does Florida charge for a driver's license?

A It's \$48.

Q So if a person is a noncitizen who comes in to obtain a driver's license, what does that process look like?

A So, again, in addition to having to supply -supply identity documents, they would come in, they
would provide proof of whatever documents they would
have for lawful status. We would examine those
documents. And then our system is directly connected to
the Homeland Security SAVE system.

We would then attempt to verify their legal

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presence. If that verifies in the SAVE system, then we would issue them a credential over the counter, and then the process of taking pictures and signing oaths and things like that. They wouldn't be offered the opportunity to vote. But it's a similar process.

Q Can a person who is here illegally obtain a driver's license in the state of Florida?

A So anyone that obtains a driver's license or an ID card that's a noncitizen has to have proof of lawful status. If they don't have proof of lawful status, they will not be issued a state identification card or driver's license.

Q Are there any forms that a noncitizen fills out when he or she comes into Motor Vehicles to obtain a license on which they self-declare their immigration status or citizenship status?

A No, not that I'm aware of.

Q So it's an oral process? They would come in and say, These are my documents. Maybe it's a visa or some other type of identification document. Is that how the clerk on the other side would know that they're dealing with a noncitizen as opposed to a citizen?

A Yes, it's going to be a conversation between the clerk and the customer.

Q What are the types of identification

202-857-3376

	3309	
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1	of which 313,607 were issuances of original IDs and	
2	licenses and 431,595 were renewals."	
3	Do you see that?	
4	A Yes.	
5	Q Does that \$745,000 excuse me, not dollar	
6	745,202 number for nonimmigrant IDs represent	
7	separate individuals?	
8	A No. It would be separate credentials.	
9	Someone could have got if I could clarify that. They	
10	could get a driver's license, come back a year later and	
11	renew it. So it would be one person but with two	
12	credentials.	
13	Q That was what I was getting at. Thank you.	
14	Do you know from that 745,202 number, how	
15	many of those individuals entered the country at the	
16	southwest border?	
17	A No.	
18	Q Do you know how many of them sought asylum?	
19	A No.	
20	Q Do you know how many of them were paroled	
21	into the country?	
22	A I don't believe so.	
23	Q Do you know how many of them were released on	
24	bond?	
25	A No.	

Page 58 1 And do you know how many of them were 2 released by court order of a federal judge in response 3 to a habeas petition? 4 Α No. 5 And does that mean that there were at least 0 372,000 and change dollars in costs associated with 6 7 running those SAVE searches for those individuals? 8 Α Yes. 9 Okay. But fair to say you can't tell me how many of those dollars are attributable to individuals 10 11 who were released on parole by the federal government 12 while awaiting asylum from removal proceedings? I think that's correct. 13 Α 14 In terms of funding, we talked a little bit 15 about that before, because you had mentioned grants. 16 The costs that are paid to the SAVE system, how are they 17 funded? 18 They are paid out of the Department's 19 operating trust fund. 20 Is that funds that are secured through the Q 21 payment of taxes? 2.2 Largely through the payment of motor vehicle titles and registrations. 23 24 Is that, like, the \$48 that we talked about 25 earlier that someone pays for a license?

Page 59 Driver's license fees too, yes. 1 2. So if somebody who was a noncitizen, an Q 3 immigrant, was entitled to obtain a driver's license and a SAVE search was conducted for them and they come back 4 5 as verified and they are entitled to get a license, they 6 too would pay the \$48, correct? Α In most instances. The only caveat could be there are some exceptions in state law where if you're 8 9 homeless, if you're at 100 percent of the poverty level, 10 there is some ability to give no-cost IDs to that 11 population. 12 But, generally speaking, yes, the -- most 13 people are going to pay the \$48 or the -- for an ID 14 card, it's \$25. 15 Do you know what percentage of individuals 16 who go through the SAVE system are verified verses 17 ultimately not verified? 18 I don't. Α 19 Is there a readily accessible way of Q 20 obtaining that information for a given period of time? 21 I'm not certain. 2.2 0 I'm going to have the court reporter leave a 23 blank in the transcript, and if you're able to determine 24 from the period of January 2020 to the May 2022 period 25 the percentage of individuals who are not verified who